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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRALIA.

Sydney—Examination of Rats.

The following information was taken from bulletins issued by the department of public health of New South Wales:

During the four weeks ended September 8, 1911, 1,825 rats were examined for plague infection. No plague-infected rat was found.

The last case of human plague was reported May 25, 1909.

The last plague-infected rat was found April 25, 1910.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Summary of Cholera.

Chargé d'Affaires ad interim Grew, at Vienna, reports, September 27:

From May 24 to September 17, 73 cases of cholera, with 30 deaths, were reported in Austrian territory, of which 5 cases with 2 deaths occurred at Vienna. From September 9 to 16 there occurred in Hungary 22 cases with 11 deaths. The majority of the cases in Hungary occurred among the personnel of vessels plying on the Danube River.

BULGARIA.

Measures Against Importation of Cholera.

Consul General Harvey, at Bucharest, Roumania, reports, September 11:

According to official information received from the Bulgarian foreign office the department of the interior and public health has issued an order declaring the entire Ottoman Empire to be infected with cholera and directing the application, as regards travelers and products from the Ottoman Empire, of the rules and regulations relative to the sanitary service on the frontier during danger of importation of cholera.

EAST AFRICA.

Plague.

Consul Weddell, at Zanzibar, reports, September 4:

From date of outbreak, May 26 to August 26, 39 cases of plague with 22 deaths were reported at Nairobi, and 57 cases with 43 deaths at Kisumu.

ECUADOR.

Plague and Yellow Fever.

The following information was received from the director of public health:

Month of September, 1911.

Plague.—At Guayaquil 37 cases with 12 deaths were reported.

Yellow fever.—At Bucay 1 case was reported; at Changüé, 1 case, with 1 death; at Guayaquil, 5 cases with 2 deaths; at Naranjito, 3 cases with 1 death.